

HON. CHARLES D. JACOB, who had been honored with the office of mayor of Louisville for four terms, as well as minister to Colombia and President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, died very suddenly at the Louisville Hotel last Sunday morning of angina pectoris.

The gold-bug papers continue to reiterate the assertion that Bryan is dead politically and that the issue championed in 1896 has long since vanished into thin nothingness, but it will be observed that at every point where the great commoner stops in his travels through the country, the Chicago papers have their reporters in attendance, and what he writes is much more prominent. And when he fails to mention free silver, one of the main issues of today.

EDITOR WILSON, of the *Inter-Oceanic*, who, like all newspaper men, lies awake at night to devise ways to make both ends meet, has invented a plan to produce sleep. He describes it as follows:

"Commence with shaking the thumb of your right hand, then the little finger of the same hand, then the little toe of the right foot, the great toe of the same foot, then the great toe of the left foot, the little toe of the left foot, the thumb of the same hand and on around and around again in the same way, until nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep, comes quickly and surely to your relief."

On March 28, 1898, the supreme court of the United States rendered an opinion in which it declared that any child born within United States territory whose parents were residents, no matter what nationality the parents might be, is an American citizen and cannot be excluded from his rights as such. The court further held that "citizen of the United States" does not necessarily mean citizen of any particular State, but citizen of any territory under the jurisdiction of the United States. According to this decision, if the Philippines are annexed, a child born of Chinese parents, or of parents of any nationality in that country, becomes an American citizen, entitled to all the privileges and immunities enjoyed by every other citizen of the United States. The plan of expansion takes in and means just a little too much for the average American citizen.

Even since that memorable occasion last summer when Lieut. Hobson was spontaneously kissed by a "patriotic" young lady at an Eastern summer resort, he has continued to win fame as the most kissed and kissable man in the country. It seemed that his very presence upon any occasion was the sign for puckered feminine lips. He took to the fad like a duck to water and lost no opportunity to buss the buxom female. But the public, while it first enjoyed it, has become clayed at the spectacle. While silly, sentimental girls may never tire of it, these osculatory exercises have become exceedingly disgusting to the great American public. Hobson is now traveling fast towards Manila and the savage inhabitants of the Philippines, and no doubt when he meets the dusky maidens with kinky hair and rings in the nose, he will refrain from the senseless habit which has made him so famous in this country.

THE PEOPLE CAN AND WILL SETTLE IT. Mr. Bryan has created quite a reversion of opinion in his public utterances in regard to the treaty with Spain. He contends that the treaty should be ratified by Congress, and that whatever disposition is made of the Philippines must be a matter of our own judgment, in which no other country can possibly be concerned. No doubt Mr. Bryan is entirely right. A rejection of the treaty would only make matters worse, and we would have to fall back upon the protocol. In doing the work of the treaty over again, we would perhaps not fare any better in our dealings with the Spaniards than we did this time, and it would appear that the people of our country had said that we had taken more from them than we ought to. This would not be a fair expression, for no matter how much Spain has lost in this war, in land and treasure, there is no one who will say that she has lost too much to pay for the blowing up of the Maine and to recompense her for the years of cruelty and tyranny imposed upon the poor Cubans and her subjects of other countries.

Amid all the differences of opinion in regard to the Philippines, few if any persons have advocated that we should give them back to Spain, after Dewey's glorious victory. There is no doubt that it would have been much better for all concerned had Dewey sailed straight away, after the battle of Manila, but the outcome was so unexpected that no one blames him in the least. His staying, however, created a situation of affairs

that must be met, and the American people are fully equal to the occasion. There are many people who are strongly opposed to the United States giving \$20,000,000 for the Islands when they are already ours, but this is a matter of Republican policy for which that party will have to answer to the tax-payers. The vital question now is, having the Philippines at our disposal, shall we annex them and undertake to govern them as our own territory, or shall we treat them as we are treating Cuba—throw our protecting arm about them and give them all encouragement and aid to set up a peaceable and practicable government of their own?

In this matter we are disagreed among ourselves, but Mr. Bryan and McKinley, the two great leaders of opposing ideas, are of the opinion that we can settle it without further treaty negotiations, and they are no doubt right. We will hear more of this question as the days go by and it will no doubt enter into all the political issues of the future until it is finally disposed of. The affair has already assumed rather decisive sectional lines, and as usual, it will be represented by the Republican party in behalf of the corporations and trusts on the one side, while the great mass of patriotic people, as included in the Democratic party, will be on the other. The Republicans as a party are in favor of expansion and of conquest by annexation, while the Democrats are in favor of the fullest freedom and civil liberty, and are against this policy of imperialism. There can be no doubt that to undertake the government of the Philippines as proposed by the expansionists, we would have to depart from the spirit and letter of the Constitution.

Anyhow, we now have the matter before us, and it will command the interest of every American citizen until it is finally settled.

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

The most popular objection urged by merchants and others against advertising, is the plea of uncertainty of returns. Every man in any kind of business would not doubt be a heavy advertiser if he could get a guarantee that for every dollar spent with the printer in advertising, he would sell twenty-five dollars' worth of goods. There may be some kinds and some portions of advertising that do not bring direct results or quick returns, but there can be no doubt that advertising as a matter of business, pays, for it has been demonstrated time and again.

But as for the uncertainty of the investment, it is no more devoid of sure results than many other avenues of expense, in which the people spend good money for something which is no wise guaranteed to produce the effect desired. The doctor writes you a prescription and charges you a dollar for it, and it may do you good and it may not, yet there is no contingency that releases you from the payment of the bill. The druggist fills it or sells you a preparation already made up, but he in no wise guarantees a cure. The lawyer will undertake to help you out of trouble, but if he fails, he charges you just the same. Some of the most popular and prolific avenues of business are those in which men put their money, abiding results and never certain of same. In fact, the world is full of ventures, and a majority of things for which people spend money do not afford a certainty of satisfaction.

Advertising is perhaps the least objectionable of any of the items of necessary expense that confront the man of business. It is cheap, and he can take it in large or small quantities, to suit his taste. There can be no doubt of results if he has something worth selling and advertises it in the right manner. If a business man will only stop to count up how much he has lost in other sources, and then figure up how much he has paid out for advertising that brought him no return whatever, he will find that he lost less by paying the printer than in any of his so-called doubtful investments.

Remarkable Family.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Dec. 26.—Over in Washington county, near the hamlet of Livonia, and not many miles from this city, lives a remarkable family of two brothers and two sisters—all the manner born—each having lived within the county bounds and very close by the old home site since birth. Their combined age is 329—an average of 82 1/2 years. All are worthy people, well preserved and rugged in health. The brothers are Ezra Wright, born in 1806, and Josiah Wright, who first saw the light in 1821, and each continues to be the owner of a large and well kept farm. Both the sisters—Mrs. Dr. Kelso, aged eighty-five years, and Mrs. James Davis, seventy-five years old—are mothers of families, and each is still the active head of a prosperous household.

Record-Breaking Corn.

The Breckinridge News, in speaking of agricultural matters in its vicinity, says the triumph of J. W. Ballman, of West View, was short lived. Last week he sent word that he had an ear of corn that for size could beat anybody's ear of corn, but he has more than met his match and must yield the palm as well as the championship belt to Thomas J. Jolly, the genial proprietor of the Dewey Heights farm, one mile north of Bewleyville. Mr. Ballman, it will be remembered,

lives at West View, and in ambitious season he succeeded in raising an ear of corn that had 38 rows, averaging 92 grains to the row, making 1,456 grains on the ear. He thought he had a cinch. On Thursday last Mr. Jolly was shucking corn and he found an ear that was a giant. It had 38 rows, and there was an average of 54 grains to the row, making in all 1,512 grains to the ear.

This ear of corn is now on exhibition at Jolly & Cain's store at Irvington and Bob Jolly, Roy Cain or Clint Addison will show it to you without money or without price. These Irvington people are growing too ambitious and we beg some other Breckinridge farmer to produce an ear to beat it. Bob Jolly picked strawberries on Thanksgiving day and it looks as though the Jolly's are trying to corner all the freaks of the vegetable kingdom. Please, somebody, head them off.

The Third and Fourth Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—President McKinley to-day directed Secretary Alger to arrange for the muster out of 50,000 volunteer troops. There were two principal reasons for the decision to reduce the present force. The desire to cut down the expenses of the Government, which will save \$750,000 a month in pay. The other reason is that in curtailing the size of the army by the number mentioned the military service would be composed of about 100,000 men, the force which the President, Secretary Alger and Maj. Gen. Miles are agreed is necessary to furnish garrisons for Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and at home.

An Armed Mob Hanged Marion Tyler.

SCOTTSDALE, Ind., Dec. 24.—This morning at 1 o'clock an organized mob of 100 men entered the Scott county jail at this place, took Marion Tyler from his cell and hanged him to a tree in the southeast corner of the count house yard. Tyler was in jail awaiting trial for an attempt to murder his wife on the afternoon of November 4.

The Hull Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Representative Hull, Chairman of the Military Committee of the House, to-day filed with the clerk his report on the bill for the increase of the regular army.

The bill fixes no maximum strength for the entire army. Assuming that the Government will require about 100,000 for defense of the frontier, for coast defense and to maintain our authority in the islands for whose good order and government this nation is now responsible, together with a reasonable reserve force, the bill provides for the regiments of cavalry and infantry to provide the number required for each arm of the service and a corps of artillery for our seacoast batteries, with two regiments of artillery for field batteries.

The committee believes the organization as provided for in this bill will make the most efficient organization at the lowest cost to the tax-payer of any organization proposed by any bill before Congress.

Sam Jones at Hopkinsville.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Dec. 26.—It is now definitely known that Rev. Sam P. Jones, of Carterville, Ga., the noted evangelist of the Methodist church, will begin his meeting in this city January 20. A letter from Prof. Exell, who will also be here to conduct the singing, to the Board of Directors of the United Tabernacle, states that both Mr. Jones and himself will reach here on the 20th. The meetings will continue ten days, and the services will be held in the tabernacle, which seats 6,000 persons. Extensive preparations will be made to accommodate the thousands of visitors who will be drawn here during the meeting.

Lost.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they have been told their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a Genuine Remedy for the Kidneys and Disinfectant. For sale by J. H. Williams.

Imprisoned, Sentenced, Hanged, Commuted and Pardoned.

JACKSON, Miss., Dec. 25.—Governor McRae has pardoned Will Purvis, whose sentence to life imprisonment five years ago followed his marvelous escape from death by hanging, after he had been sentenced to die, and one attempt at his execution had been made by the sheriff.

Purvis was a member of the desperate gang of whitecaps that was notable in the state several years ago. The oath of entry provided for the death of any one who divulged the secrets of the order. One Buckley joined, and later announced his purpose to betray the crowd. He was assassinated and the murder was charged to Purvis. Upon weak testimony he was convicted and sentenced to die. The day of execution came. The hanging was to be public, and thousands gathered. The drop fell. Purvis shot to apparently certain death. His body writhed for a moment, and then the noose slipped and he dropped to the ground. The crowd was horrified. Realizing consciousness while preparations for a second hanging were in progress, Purvis protested in the presence of God his innocence. The crowd set up a clamor, demanding that he be not hanged. The sheriff yielded, and Purvis was again put in prison. Soon thereafter he was released and spirited away by his friends. When McRae succeeded Governor Stone he surrendered, and his punishment was commuted to life imprisonment.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for full testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Two cases of leprosy are reported at New Lexington, Ohio.

Women in France have been given the right to vote under certain circumstances.

The Argentine republic has taken steps toward re-establishing a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The Hobson Literary Club, of Lewisburg, Tenn., voted to change its name to show its displeasure with Hobson's kissing record.

Three children were drowned in one of the city parks of Brookline, Mass., Sunday by the breaking of ice on which hundreds were skating.

Gen. Lee expects to have 11,000 American troops in line for the parade on New Year day, when the United States will assume full control in Havana.

The native soldiers at Malolos, the headquarters of the so-called Philippine Government, are levying on the villagers for food, and the people are half starved.

The title of the Northern Pacific railroad to nearly 9,000,000 acres of land in the State of Washington is invalid, according to a majority report of the State Legislative Committee.

Maj. Gen. Henry, the military Governor of Porto Rico, reduces the budget of expenses for next year from the 4,000,000 pesos called for under Spanish management to 1,700,000 pesos.

A race riot broke out at Dallas, Tex., in a crowd of several thousand, whites and blacks, who had been drawn together by the burning of a saloon. Two persons were killed and a dozen or more were wounded.

In their greed to carry away as much spoil as possible from Cuba, the Spaniards even sold a pontoon bridge across the Chorrera river. The purchaser was removing the bridge when stopped by the Americans.

The Inspector General's office is investigating the change of corruption and bribery in awarding a contract for 10,000 campaign hats, brought by a New York hatter against the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia.

The soldiers under Brig. Gen. Davis are now in control of the province of Pinar del Rio. The Americans were cordially received at every hamlet, the Cuban soldiers placing themselves under the direction of the Americans.

Houston, Tex., is preparing to celebrate a notable incident in its cotton trade. Its cotton receipts during the present season have reached 2,000,000 bales. The two-million mark was never reached by an interior town.

Judge Day, who has reached his home in Canton, O., says it is ridiculous to talk about the Peace Commissioners getting \$100,000 each, or anything like that sum, for their services at Paris. It is now said that the Commissioners will be given about \$15,000 each and their expenses.

President McKinley is said to have stated Mr. Day, of the Peace Commission, for the first vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, and will in the meantime make him a Circuit Judge for a new district in Ohio. Justice Gray is eligible for retirement from the Supreme bench on account of age.

The German press is now discussing the present and future relations with the United States, particularly in a commercial way. The press and public begin to realize that tariff legislation will lead to retaliation and a tariff war, in which Germany would be a loser. The agrarians, however, are for a tariff war whether or no, as it means higher prices for them.

William Jennings Bryan, in a signed statement in the New York Journal, Monday says, after quoting Jefferson in opposition to imperialism: "If it is said that we have outgrown the ideas of the fathers it may be observed that the doctrine laid down by Jefferson was reiterated only a few years ago by no less a Republican than James G. Blaine. All remember the enthusiasm with which he entered into the work of bringing the republics of North and South America into close and cordial relations. Some, however, may have forgotten the resolutions introduced by him at the conference held in 1890 and approved by the commissioners present."

No Humbug.

Foley's Honey and Tar does not claim to cure all cases of consumption or asthma, but it does claim to give comfort and relief in advanced stages of these diseases and to usually cure early stages. It is certainly worth trying by those afflicted or threatened with these dread diseases. For sale by J. H. Williams.

Pension Was Stopped.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Dec. 23.—John W. Kelley, a veteran of the civil war, received notice from the pension bureau yesterday that his pension of \$12 per month, issued for general disability, had been stopped because he did service in the war with Spain. Kelley first offered to enter the service as a soldier, but was rejected on account of disability, and then secured a place as male driver.

Submit the Question of Expansion Directly to the People!

However the effort to secure satisfaction may result, the country ought to have the privilege of considering this proposed new departure from our old traditions, and of passing upon it squarely. Let us have the issue in the next Presidential campaign. The right to judge and determine upon a proposition to change the very character of the republic ought not to be denied to the people, if there is any significance or any realty at all in popular government. We are not among those who believe that this country cannot grow to the stature of this or of any other undertaking in the nature of government; but we believe that this undertaking will never pay for the trouble and the cost that will be imposed upon us by the effort to administer the affairs of distant dependent people under our present form of government and with our present condition of politics. Moreover, whether expansion will be

beneficial or injurious to us, it involves a very wide departure from the traditional principles of the republic and a change in our form of government, including radical amendments of the Constitution. Even the expansionists themselves frankly admit that the new colonies must be governed outside of the Constitution, and that the restraints imposed upon Congress for the protection of the rights and liberties of our citizens will not apply to the people of the new colonies.

A subject of this importance essentially one for the consideration and decision of the people, because it is constitutional in its nature. There are certain subjects on which the politicians ought always to seek the mandate of the people, and this is one of them.

The Rough River Country.

Rough river drains from Grayson, Hardin and Breckinridge counties and flows almost centrally through Ohio county. Its valley contains some of the finest farming lands in the State of Kentucky. Its principal products are corn, tobacco, wheat, oats, grass, potatoes, fruits of every description as well as all vegetables that are grown in the temperate zone.

The old town of Hartford, which is much noted for its good morals, its good schools and its high state of intelligence as well as good business men, is situated on its southern bank and is the county seat of Ohio county. It contains quite a number of groceries, drugs and dry goods stores, four blacksmith shops, one fine flouring mill, capacity seventy-five barrels per day, one saw and planing mill and recently located here one factory for the manufacture of drainage tile, one black barrel stove and heading factory and perhaps a mill for the manufacture of hickory timber, mainly snoker rods for pumping oil wells. There are other factories talked of.

The old town now seems to be on a boom. It is at the head of slack water navigation thirty miles above its junction, with Green river and by river 118 miles from Evansville. One of the principal cities of Indiana, while it is only navigable to Hartford at all seasons of the year, it is capable of being made so to the great falls which is 100 miles from its mouth. Recently some of its best and most wealthy citizens had the good foresight to purchase the good steamboat which plies in the trade between Hartford and Evansville commanded by Capt. B. J. Hudson. The company is as follows: J. W. Ford, President; T. L. Griffin, Vice President; C. C. Riley, Treasurer; B. E. L. Simms, Secretary; with Capt. A. D. White and E. O. Ross. The boat is doing a good business and enables the merchants at Hartford and neighboring towns to get their goods at a much cheaper rate of freight. The scenery along the banks of the river is hardly surpassed by any in the world.

Ohio county is situated in the Illinois coal field which has an extension through the south western portion of Indiana and reaches into Western Kentucky, embracing several counties in this State. Ohio county being one of them is very rich in its mineral resources. Among which is found coal, iron, clay and building stone. Below Hartford and between Rough and Green rivers can be found as many as twelve beds of coal having a united thickness of forty feet. It also contains fine and thick beds of iron, clay and building stone. Several good openings might and will be made along the banks of Rough river. Nearly the whole of Ohio county abounds in coal except a strip of uplift which runs through the county. Along said line the prospects of finding oil and gas is as good as any that has ever been developed.

Farming in Ohio county, while it is not what it should be, is improving, and the rich bottom lands of the river are not excelled by any lands where properly drained and will produce income from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, hay from 10 to 20 tons per acre, potatoes from 100 to 400 bushels per acre, tobacco from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre, oats from 30 to 50 bushels per acre when season is favorable, wheat from 10 to 25 and sometimes 30 bushels per acre. The hundreds of acres covered with corn in said bottom lands furnishes a splendid pasture for cattle during the winter season. Some men having large herds of cattle to winter without any feeding and salted only when one wants to see his herds. Some are making fortunes by so doing.

We had forgotten to mention that Hartford had two as good and reliable banking houses as could be found anywhere, as well as plenty of good hotels and boarding houses and without detracting honors from any other house would wish to say that the manner in which the Hartford House is kept is not surpassed by any house in the Green river country.

We would invite everybody to come to see us, it will certainly pay you to do so, and if you want a good location for most anything, you can find that in the old town of Hartford.

Before leaving off we should say that in the valley of our river is found some of the most gigantic forest trees, only excelled in size of timber by some of the red woods of California. We yet have much of our forest left, the greater amount being the hard wood of all kinds.

JAY EPPS, JR.

SMALLHOUSE, KY.

Dec. 26.—Mr. Luck, of Daviess county, and Miss Zadi Bishop two highly respected young people were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at Green River Union last evening at 6 p. m.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Baptist church next Monday night. Rev. Andy Williams, of Central Grove, attended a church here Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at the Baptist church. Miss Lolla Drake and brother, Mr.

Mr. Cecil Drake visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Melvin Landrum has moved to Capt. Adam Litter's farm. Mr. M. D. Maddox who is teaching at Alexander, spent Xmas at home. Mr. Jas. H. Fulkerson received a message Saturday evening calling him to the funeral of his nephew, Mr. Sam Cashebar, who was killed at Hartford Saturday.

Let Mr. McKinley Act.

[Interior Journal.] A Virginia congressman sees McKinley and goes him one better. The latter said at Atlanta that the time had come for the Northern people to share with the Southern people in the care of the Confederate dead. The Virginian offers something more substantial. The dead are safe and no Northern effort can add to their glory. Let the maimed, sick and needy Confederates be admitted to the Soldiers' Home provided by the government, asks the Virginian and now if Mr. McKinley and his followers are in earnest in their protestations of brotherly love, let them come to time or have an end to preaching pleasing platitudes.

Mrs. J. C. Buchanan Dead.

The following is taken from the Central City Republican of the death of a lady well known to Hartford people, having lived here several years ago: Mrs. Buchanan, wife of Rev. J. C. Buchanan, died at New Albany, Ind., where she had gone on a visit to friends and relatives, thinking that the change might prove beneficial to her health. The remains were taken to Greenburg for interment on Sunday. Mrs. Buchanan had lived in Greenville for some time prior to her death, and had been in ill health for several years. She was a woman of exceptionally fine mental training and lived a life of earnest, true devotion to the cause of the Creator. As the wife of Rev. Buchanan, she had lived at many places in Kentucky where her husband was stationed as a minister, and therefore had a wide circle of acquaintance who will regret to learn of her death. Besides her husband, she leaves one child, wife of Chas. H. Hamilton, general manager for the Greenville Coal Company at Powderly, who have the sympathy of their many friends throughout the State.

Not Three of a Kind.

[Louisville Times.] Testimony from the uxorious Utah Congressman-elect on the question whether beauty or intellect is more to be desired in the wife of one's bosom, would be interesting and probably valuable, for he seems to have enjoyed the privilege of putting the two qualities in close comparison. Photographs of his better fourteenth show No. 1 an eminently respectable but somewhat hard-featured and spectacled lady of the literary type. No. 2 is tall and handsome, an apparently perfect contrast to No. 1, but it is No. 3 that the polygamist statesman seems to have revealed the mind of his mind. She is petite, rosy, brunette and young, indicating that Mr. Roberts subscribes to the doctrine that "a woman is as old as she looks and a man as old as he feels." Having carefully weighed the comparative comforting qualities of three varieties of woman-kind, Congressman Roberts is entitled to speak with authority and the world waits on the utterance of one whose talents enable him to take three women of diverse character to his bed, board and bosom keep them all looking well and contented and himself live to tell the tale.

Shooting at Slaughtererville.

EARLETON, Ky., Dec. 22.—City Marshal W. E. McGary, of Slaughtererville, Webster county, and deputy marshal Ben Ashby were fatally shot at that place this afternoon by Jody Gooch, son of Henry Gooch. Slaughtererville is sixteen miles north of here, and late news to-night by telephone says both men are expected to die at any moment.

Marshal McGary had arrested the eld-

In Pain?

In the Back? Then probably the kidneys. In the Chest? Then probably the lungs. In the Joints? Then probably rheumatism. No matter where it is, nor what kind; you need have it no longer. It may be an hour, a day, or a year old; it must yield to

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

Immediately after applying it you feel its soothing, warming, strengthening power. As he got off the train there he is said to have remarked to an acquaintance that "Jody got him two men to-day."

Public feeling is bitter against young Gooch. McGary and Ashby, who were cousins, have many relatives at this place and throughout the county, and both are excellent citizens. McGary formerly lived here, but has been for several years and until recently a motorman for the Evansville street railway. Young Gooch was formerly a brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville.

First Marriage in Kentucky.

[Hartford Says.] The first marriage in Kentucky, then called Kentucky county, was at Booneborough, August 7, 1776, the contracting parties being Samuel Henderson and Elizabeth Calloway. The second was at Harrodsburg, April 19, 1777, the groom being James Berry and the bride Mrs. Wilson, widow of Hugh Wilson, who had been killed by the Indians just one month before. Wilson had met the fate of a brave soldier and had been laid to rest in early spring and the grass was growing green over his grave, when his old friend and comrade wood and won his widow.

USE GOLDBERG'S SWANS DOWN.

Santa Claus,

After a careful survey, has decided to make his headquarters for the year, 1898, at S. Levy & Co's Store, Beda, Ky., where you will find one of the largest assortments of Holiday Goods this side of Louisville. If you are in doubt what to select, come to see us and we will help you select from the following:

DOLLS, DRUMS, WAGONS, TOY GUNS, CHINA SETS, TOY TRUNKS, TOY PISTOLS, ROCKING CHAIRS, MECHANICAL TOYS	Music Boxes, Disque Vases, French Harps, Disque Figures, Silk Handkerchiefs, Decorated Chinaware, Fancy Cups and Saucers, Fancy and Plain Lamps, Silver Plated Tableware.	GLOVES, ALBUMS, TOYELS, JEWELRY, SUSPENDERS, STATIONERY, FANCY VASES, FASCINATORS, POCKET KNIVES.
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FRUITS, CANDIES, FIREWORKS, &c., AT PRICES TO SUIT A LEAN POCKET. BOOK OR A FAT ONE.

We had nearly sold out of Underwear, Boots, Shoes, McIntoshes, Blankets, &c., but we have telegraphed for more and they are now on hand. So come on, you will find what you need.

S. LEVY & CO., Beda, Ky. We buy all kinds of Country Produce, for which we pay the highest market price.

FIELD & SON, PROPRIETORS, LIVERY STABLE. ALSO, NEW TRANSFER LINE.

Between Hartford and Beaver Dam.

A fast and easy ride in the most comfortable vehicles. All stock well cared for. Your patronage solicited.

A HANDSOME ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF THE BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE.

(33rd Year.) LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. Contains Valuable Information to those desiring to learn BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND, TELEGRAPHY, PENMANSHIP, ETC. Rates Very Low.

John S. McCorkle, Lumber and Building Material, Cor. Walnut & Eighth Sts., Evansville, Ind.

Frames, Glazed Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and odd sizes of factory work, Shingles, Laths, Weatherboarding, Yellow Pine Flooring and Ceiling. Write for prices and estimates on Houses, Store Fixtures, &c.

When trading here please mention that you saw adv. in THE HERALD.

JEWELRY BY MAIL!

Our Illustrated Catalogue for 1898-99 showing

WATCHES, CHAINS, CHARMS, SILVERWARE, SILVER NOVELTIES, JEWELRY, DIAMOND RINGS, OPTICAL GOODS, ETC.

Is now ready and will be sent free on application. We also issue a Special Watch Catalogue.

O. P. BARNES & CO. Jewelers and Opticians, 504-506 WEST MARKET ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. "KINDLY MENTION THE HERALD"

er Gooch on an old charge of violating the peace, and had turned him over to the sheriff to be taken to Madisonville, the county seat of Hopkins county. Deputy Ashby had taken no part in making the arrest, but was standing with McGary talking after the arrest had been made. While they stood there Jody Gooch, the son, appeared with a shotgun, and, without warning, fired at both men. They fell, shot through the head. One of McGary's eyes was shot out, and he was wounded in the back, but after he had fallen he partly raised himself and fired three shots at Gooch without effect.

Ex-Marshall O. L. Coffman arrested young Gooch, and he was sent to the Dixon Jail. The elder Gooch was taken to Madisonville. As he got off the train there he is said to have remarked to an acquaintance that "Jody got him two men to-day."

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